

Peter C. Scheidt, MD, MPH
National Institute of Child Health
and Human Development,
Department of Health and Human Services



Study Rationale

- Converging factors
 - Increased vulnerability to environmental exposures among children
 - Exposures to some agents (lead, alcohol) have caused serious developmental effects
 - Known current exposures of high frequency—pesticides, phthalates, violence
 - Conditions with possible environmental cause – autism, birth defects, diabetes, learning disabilities



Background and Rationale

President's Task Force on Environment and Health Risks to Children – appointed 1998, 2001, 2003

Co-chairs Sec. HHS & Adm. EPA + 7 other cabinet member

Charge: National strategies to control environ. risks

Finds

Existing studies limited in size and scope

Longitudinal design to infer causality with multiple exposures and multiple outcomes

Bold study needed to identify effects or ensure safety

Children's Health Act of 2000: "...authorize NICHD to conduct a national longitudinal study of environmental influences (including physical, chemical, biological, and psychosocial) on children health and development"

Study Concepts

Aims

- Identify potential environmental effects: harmful, harmless, helpful
- For important conditions and diseases of children, identify potential preventable causes
- National resource for future studies
- Hypothesis driven
- Exposure begins with pregnancy
- Has power to study high priority conditions (n~100,000)
- Gene environment interaction
- National resource for future studies



Planning Process for the NCS

- Interagency Coordinating Committee: NICHD, NIEHS, CDC, EPA
- Federally Chartered Advisory Committee
- Expert Working Groups
 - Hypotheses
 - Measures/methods

Workshops (30)

- Literature reviews/white papers (20)
- Pilot Studies (25)
- Program Office Staff
- Study investigators (CC and Study Centers)



Hypotheses necessary

for framing the study



- Assure answers to "big issue" questions
- Hypothesis required for costly elements
- Important for child health & development
- Requires and measurable with sample ~100,000
- Evolving with the science
- Proving extremely valuable with protocol development
- Hypothesis statements on website -30



Priority Health Outcomes/Exposures



Priority Exposures	Examples
Physical Environment	Housing quality, neighborhood
Chemical Exposures	Pesticides, phthalates, heavy metals
Biologic Environment	Infectious agents, endotoxins, diet
Genetics	Interaction between genes and environment
Psychosocial milieu	Family structure, socio-economic status, parenting style, social networks, exposure to media and violence



Priority Health Outcomes	Examples
Pregnancy Outcomes	Preterm, Birth defects
Neurodevelopment & Behavior	Autism, learning disabilities, schizophrenia, conduct and behavior problems
Injury	Head trauma, Injuries requiring hospitalizations
Asthma	Asthma incidence and exacerbation
Obesity & Physical Development	Obesity, diabetes, altered puberty



Sampling and Center strategies



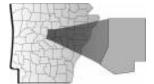
- National probability sample important
 - Exposure-outcome relationship representative of the U.S. population
 - Important exposures with varied and unknown distributions are not missed
 - Clustered for community attributes & logistics
- Centers of excellence important
 - Broad scientific input
 - Measures require center based expertise and facilities
- Probability sample by Centers
 - Unique combination
 - Requires flexibility and adaptation of center to the scientific design
 - Requires support and guidance by coordinating center







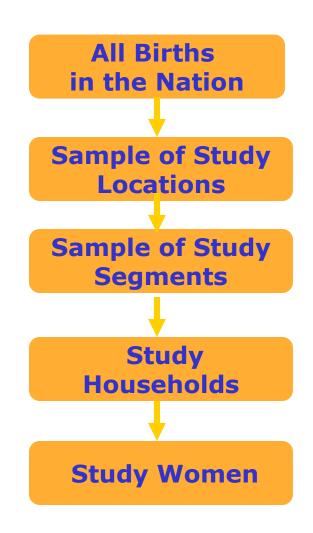












~4 million births in 3,141 counties

105 Locations

Selection of neighborhoods

All or a sample of households within neighborhoods

All eligible women in the household

Study Sample by NCHS

- National probability sample known chance of inclusion
- 105 locations roughly corresponding to counties, or clusters of adjoining counties; 79 metropolitan, 26 rural
- 13 self-representing counties; remaining counties placed into strata based on:
 - Metropolitan status
 - Geography
 - Average number of births per year
 - Race, ethnicity, percent low birth weight

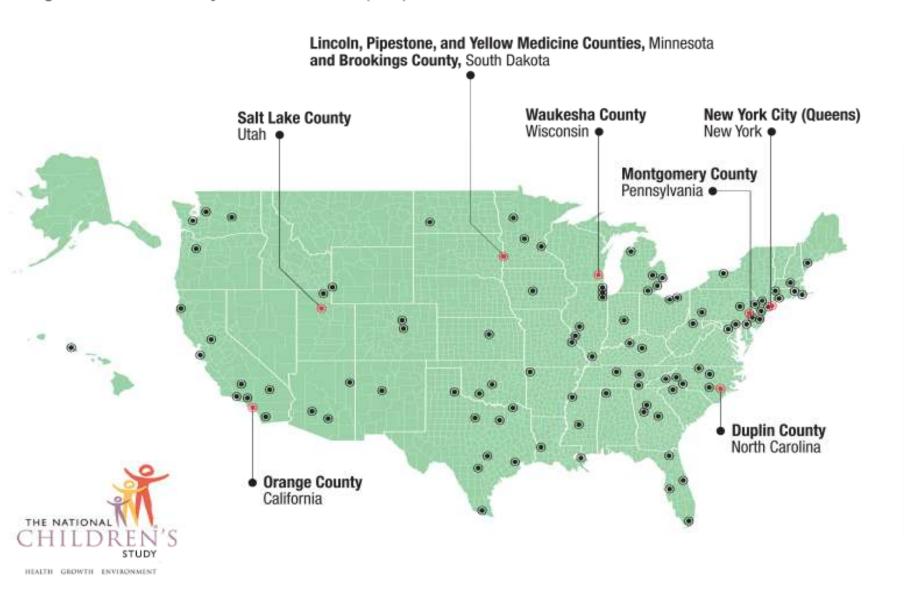


- Locations vs. Centers
- Sites—geographic locations (counties) from which participants will be recruited
 - Selected by stratified probability sample of primary sampling units
 - 105 Locations
- Centers—entities or institutions that will carry out Study at the Locations
 - Selected by a competitive process
 - Each will cover more than one site
 - 30-50 Centers



National Children's Study Locations

Vanguard locations: Study Centers awarded (bold)



Vanguard and Coordinating Centers established for the NCS



Coordinating Center:
WESTAT with Harvard Medical School, Univ. of Penn, and Daston Communications

Vanguard Centers:

Orange County, CA: University of CA—Irvine and Children's Hospital of Orange County

Queens, New York City: Mount Sinai School of Medicine, Columbia Mailman School of Public Health, U. Medicine and Dentistry of NJ and NYC Dept of Health and Mental Hygiene

Duplin County, NC: Univ. of North Carolina, Batelle Memorial Institute, and Duke University

Montgomery County, PA: Children's Hosp of Pennsylvania, Univ. of Pennsylvania, and Drexel University School of Public Health

Salt Lake County, Utah: University of Utah

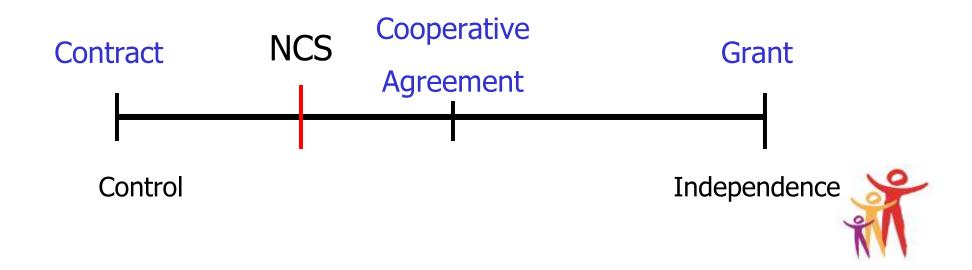
Waukesha County, WI: University of Wisconsin, Medical College of Wisconsin, NORC and a Consortium

Brookings, SD; Lincoln, Yellow Medicine, Pipestone MN: South Dakota State U., U. Cincinnati

Why a contract mechanism?

To assure a consistent rigorous core protocol carried out at all sites

To assure NCS addresses goals of funding agencies



Study Organization: Key Entities



Interagency Coordinating Committee (ICC) – Senior staff and scientists of supporting Federal Agencies: – Federal oversight

Federal Consortium – Representatives of Federal Agencies – Broad Federal input

National Children's Study Advisory Committee (NCSAC) – Review and advice

Program Office (PO) at NICHD – Day-to-day scientific and operational management

Steering Committee – Center PI's and Federal scientists – Primary scientific deliberations

Coordinating Center – Data management and clinical coordination

Data safety monitoring committee – monitor data and advise on interventions based on findings

Steering Committee Roles and responsibilities



- Identifying problems and best practices that arise in the conduct of the study
- Scientific input/expertise to support decision-making
- Making recommendations regarding scientific content of a study component
- Review and approval (not the only) regarding adjunct/add-on studies
- Decision-making about non-direction changing (and budget neutral) issues related to the protocol and MOP
- Proposing changes to the protocol



Study Components



- In place
 - Scientific support reviews, analyses, surveys
 - Information technology development Contractor (BAH, CC/Westat)
 - Clinical/data Coordinating Center (CC)
 - Initial/Vanguard Study Centers (7)
- Over this year
 - Wave I Study Locations (30+/-) and Study Centers (15-30)
- Following 2007-08
 - Specimen Repository
 - Laboratory services (NCEH, EPA, contracts)



Access to Data and Publication

- Maximum use and publication will be a guiding principle
- Primary hypotheses and analyses Data access and analyses through Center PI's and other participating investigators (including Federal Agency Scientists) as per data access and publication policies (similar to other large multicenter studies)
- Data use and Publication Sub-committee of the Steering Committee drafting policies and providing oversight.
- Public use datasets to be available with each phase as per NIH guidelines, by confidentiality requirements.
- Federal statutes and contractual agreements will prevail.

Adjunct studies

- Involve a portion of the sample using some NCS infrastructure and data to address additional or in-depth question
- Funding: R-01 or other grant, Public-private partnerships (foundation, industry, other), NCS
- Process for review and approvals established at NCS Program Office
- Examples
 - Genomic analysis of subgroup specimens for targeted gene-environment interactions
 - Functional neuro-imaging of exposed subgroup for mechanism of effect on child development
- Adjunct study proposals are NOT a requirement for this solicitation

Projected Time Line

2000-presen	t Pilot studies/methods development
2004	Developed Study Design and Study Plan; Posted Requests For Proposals: Coordinating and Vanguard Centers
2005	Awarded initial contracts (Coordinating and Vanguard Centers)
2005-2007	Start-up phase for Vanguard Centers
2007	Completion of the first phase of the Study protocol
2007 +	Requisite reviews and approvals (OMB, Peer review, IRB's)
2007	Post Requests for Proposals (RFP) for Wave I Study Centers
2007	Award Wave I Study Centers (contracts)
2008-2012	Enroll participants and begin the full Study at Vanguard Centers
2007-2008	Start-up phase for Wave I Study Centers
2009-2012	Enroll participants and begin full Study at additional centers
2009	First Study results become available (methods, pilots, preliminary)
2013-2033	Hypothesis-specific data analysis; publish data; public-use datasets

Funding (as of March 2007)

- FY 2000-06: ~ \$50m from existing budgets of NICHD/EPA/CDC/NIEHS
 - Infrastructure: Study Plan; Coordinating Center and 7 Vanguard Study Centers...
 - Scientific development: 30 workshops, 20 scientific reviews, 19 pilot studies; hypotheses, exposure and outcome measures, protocol in progress...
- FY 2007: \$69m appropriated February 14
 - Prepare for recruitment and enrollment at VG Centers
 - Develop Information Management System
 - Establish additional centers for expanded locations toward full sample
- FY 2008: No NCS funding in the President's FY 2008 budget, House Appropriations "intend to fund NCS"
- To conduct the full Study: FY 08-34
 - ~ \$120m/year for 26 years



Contact Information

Web site:

http://NationalChildrensStudy.gov

Listserv for news and communication

E-mail: ncs@mail.nih.gov

